

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3409

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1893

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
CAPITAL CALLED-UP £1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Wm. Keswick, Esq., Chairman.
Adolf von Arnim, Esq., F. D. Sassoon, Esq.,
Egbert Iverson, Esq., H. D. Stewart, Esq.,
David McLean, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:
The Hon. C. P. Chater, J. The Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving,
H. Hoppus, Esq.

Head Office—3, Princess Street, London,
Branches—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and
Shanghai.
Agents—Penang, Singapore, and Yokohama.

RATES OF INTEREST.
ALLOWED CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained
on application.

CHARTREY INCHEALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1893. [199]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

LATE
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE
BANK OF INDIA, LONDON
AND CHINA.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,185,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [192]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman, Hongkong, Esq.,
Chan Kt Shun, Esq., W. Wooten, Esq.,
C. J. Hirst, Esq., Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.,
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches—London, Yokohama, Shanghai,
Amoy and Foochow.

BANKERS:—
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Paris Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—
Hongkong, 12th December, 1892. [8]

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
PER CENT. SILVER LOAN OF 1886, E.

15th HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE AND DRAWN BONDS of
this LOAN will be PAYABLE at the
OFFICES of the CORPORATION on and after the
31st March, 1893.

Lists of Draw Bonds can be obtained on
application to the Underigned.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION,
Agents issuing the Loan.

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1893. [394]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-
mentioned DEBENTURES were, on the
23rd March instant, drawn for redemption in the
presence of me, the Undersigned Notary Public,
and accordingly that the Principal Monies
secured by the said Debentures will become
PAYABLE on the 19th April, 1893:

The Debentures above referred to:—

No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
3	110	337	353	448	703
9	117	339	354	449	705
10	123	340	355	451	709
11	124	341	357	455	710
12	125	342	358	456	712
13	126	343	359	458	716
14	128	345	361	460	717
15	129	346	362	462	719
16	130	347	364	464	721
17	131	348	365	466	723
18	132	349	366	468	725
19	133	350	367	470	727
20	134	351	368	472	729
21	135	352	369	474	731
22	136	353	370	476	733
23	137	354	371	478	735
24	138	355	372	480	737
25	139	356	373	482	739
26	140	357	374	484	741
27	141	358	375	486	743
28	142	359	376	488	745
29	143	360	377	490	747
30	144	361	378	492	749
31	145	362	379	494	751
32	146	363	380	496	753
33	147	364	381	498	755
34	148	365	382	499	757
35	149	366	383	500	759
36	150	367	384	501	761
37	151	368	385	502	763
38	152	369	386	503	765
39	153	370	387	504	767
40	154	371	388	505	769
41	155	372	389	506	771
42	156	373	390	507	773
43	157	374	391	508	775
44	158	375	392	509	777
45	159	376	393	510	779
46	160	377	394	511	781
47	161	378	395	512	783
48	162	379	396	513	785
49	163	380	397	514	787
50	164	381	398	515	789
51	165	382	399	516	791
52	166	383	400	517	793
53	167	384	401	518	795
54	168	385	402	519	797
55	169	386	403	520	799
56	170	387	404	521	801
57	171	388	405	522	803
58	172	389	406	523	805
59	173	390	407	524	807
60	174	391	408	525	809
61	175	392	409	526	811
62	176	393	410	527	813
63	177	394	411	528	815
64	178	395	412	529	817
65	179	396	413	530	819
66	180	397	414	531	821
67	181	398	415	532	823
68	182	399	416	533	825
69	183	400	417	534	827
70	184	401	418	535	829
71	185	402	419	536	831
72	186	403	420	537	833
73	187	404	421	538	835
74	188	405	422	539	837
75	189	406	423	540	839
76	190	407	424	541	841
77	191	408	425	542	843
78	192	409	426	543	845
79	193	410	427	544	847
80	194	411	428	545	849
81	195	412	429	546	851
82	196	413	430	547	853
83	197	414	431	548	855
84	198	415	432	549	857
85	199	416	433	550	859
86	200	417	434	551	861
87	201	418	435	552	863
88	202	419	436	553	865
89	203	420	437	554	867
90	204	421	438	555	869
91	205	422	439	556	871
92	206	423	440	557	873
93	207	424	441	558	875
94	208	425	442	559	877
95	209	426	443	560	879
96	210	427	444	561	881
97	211	428	445	562	883
98	212	429	446	563	885
99	213	430	447	564	887
100	214	431	448	565	889

VICTOR H. DEACON,
Notary Public, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1893. [396]

Insurances.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS
ABOUT THE
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING per
annum is being paid in Death claims
year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to up-
wards of Seven Million pounds Sterling
and have increased 50 per cent. in the
last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced
by more than double the number of new
carefully selected lives.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY OF
NEW ZEALAND.

THE Underigned are prepared to accept
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCES on
favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal
to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1891. [389]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 21st February, 1893. [173]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAILS 600,000, } \$833,333.33
EQUAL TO }
RESERVE FUND } \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
LEE SING, Esq., LO YUEN MOON, Esq.,
LOU TAO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1886. [186]

Amusements.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE
OF

His Excellency Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON,
K.C.M.G.

His Excellency the Hon. Sir EDMUND B.
FREEMANTLE, K.C.B., C.M.G.

AND
His Excellency Major-General DIGBY
BARKER, C.B.

GRAND CONCERT
BY

PUPILS OF MAESTRO CATTANEO,
in aid of the furnishing of
THE NETHERSOLE HOSPITAL.

(Supplementary to the
ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL),
at present in course of erection.

ST. ANDREW'S HALL.

POSTPONED
UNTIL
THURSDAY, the 6th April.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1.—Opening Chorus, Sing
Pretty Maiden Sing!

2.—Aria for Bass, Dis-
persed, "Valse-
Légère," by Meyer-
beer.

3.—Aria for Contralto,
"Che farò—Orléans—
Eulrida," by Gluck.

4.—Piano Solo, "Mis-
sissippi," by Chopin.

5.—Grand Aria and Caba-
lletta for Soprano—La
Traviata, by Verdi.

6.—Romance for Barito-
ne, "Un Ballo in Mas-
chera," by Verdi.

7.—Aria and Allegro for
Soprano, "I Puritani," by
Bellini.

8.—Ave Maria, for Bass
and Chorus, by A. Cat-
tanéo.

9.—Aria for Tenor, Come
Gentle Sleep, Ivanhoe,
by Sullivan.

10.—Waltz from the "Red-
Cliff," by the Atlantic.

11.—Viola and Piano, by
A. Cattaneo.

12.—Aria for Soprano, Ro-
berto il Diavolo, by
Meyerbeer.

13.—Aria for Tenor, Come
Gentle Sleep, Ivanhoe,
by Sullivan.

14.—Waltz from the "Red-
Cliff," by the Atlantic.

15.—Viola and Piano, by
A. Cattaneo.

16.—Aria for Soprano, Ro-
berto il Diavolo, by
Meyerbeer.

17.—Aria for Tenor, Come
Gentle Sleep, Ivanhoe,
by Sullivan.

18.—Waltz from the "Red-
Cliff," by the Atlantic.

19.—Viola and Piano, by
A. Cattaneo.

20.—Aria for Soprano, Ro-
berto il Diavolo, by
Meyerbeer.

21.—Aria for Tenor, Come
Gentle Sleep, Ivanhoe,
by Sullivan.

22.—Waltz from the "Red-
Cliff," by the Atlantic.

23.—Viola and Piano, by
A. Cattaneo.

24.—Aria for Soprano, Ro-
berto il Diavolo, by
Meyerbeer.

25.—Aria for Tenor, Come
Gentle Sleep, Ivanhoe,
by Sullivan.

26.—Waltz from the "Red-
Cliff," by the Atlantic.

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A. Cattaneo.

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berto il Diavolo, by
Meyerbeer.

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Gentle Sleep, Ivanhoe,
by Sullivan.

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Cliff," by the Atlantic.

31.—Viola and Piano, by
A. Cattaneo.

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berto il Diavolo, by
Meyerbeer.

33.—Aria for Tenor, Come
Gentle Sleep, Ivanhoe,
by Sullivan.

34.—Waltz from the "Red-
Cliff," by the Atlantic.

35.—Viola and Piano, by
A. Cattaneo.

36.—Aria for Soprano, Ro-
berto il Diavolo, by
Meyerbeer.

37.—Aria for Tenor, Come
Gentle Sleep, Ivanhoe,
by Sullivan.

38.—Waltz from the "Red-
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A. Cattaneo.

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berto il Diavolo, by
Meyerbeer.

41.—Aria for Tenor, Come
Gentle Sleep, Ivanhoe,
by Sullivan.

42.—Waltz from the "Red-
Cliff," by the Atlantic.

43.—Viola and Piano, by
A. Cattaneo.

44.—Aria for Soprano, Ro-
berto il Diavolo, by
Meyerbeer.

45.—Aria for Tenor, Come
Gentle Sleep, Ivanhoe,
by Sullivan.

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Cliff," by the Atlantic.

47.—Viola and Piano, by
A. Cattaneo.

48.—Aria for Soprano, Ro-
berto il Diavolo, by
Meyerbeer.

49.—Aria for Tenor, Come
Gentle Sleep, Ivanhoe,
by Sullivan.

50.—Waltz from the "Red-
Cliff," by the Atlantic.

51.—Viola and Piano, by
A. Cattaneo.

52.—Aria for Soprano, Ro-
berto il Diavolo, by
Meyerbeer.

53.—Aria for Tenor, Come
Gentle Sleep, Ivanhoe,
by Sullivan.

54.—Waltz from the "Red-
Cliff," by the Atlantic.

55.—Viola and Piano, by
A. Cattaneo.

56.—Aria for Soprano, Ro-
berto il Diavolo, by
Meyerbeer.

57.—Aria for Tenor, Come
Gentle Sleep, Ivanhoe,
by Sullivan.

58.—Waltz from the "Red-
Cliff," by the Atlantic.

59.—Viola and Piano, by
A. Cattaneo.

60.—Aria for Soprano, Ro-
berto il Diavolo, by
Meyerbeer.

Intimations.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

SELECTIONS FROM OUR LIST OF
WINES AND SPIRITS.

WE beg to invite careful attention to the following List of WINES & SPIRITS, for we have succeeded in combining purity and excellence of quality with moderate prices.

BRANDY.

OLD PALE COGNAC, O.P. 14 1.00
SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC, V.O.P. 14 1.20
AN OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, O.L. 16 1.50
THE FINEST LIQUEUR COGNAC, 20 years old, V.O.L. 20 1.75

WHISKY.

SCOTCH—
Lochaber—A mellow old whisky... 8 0.75
F.O.S.—A blend of the finest whiskies produced in Scotland, matured in Sherry wood... 10 1.00
Liqueur—A very rare old Scotch whisky, Square bottle... 11 1.00
IRISH—John Jamieson's... 9 0.80
AMERICAN—Genuine old Bourbon... 10 1.00

GIN.

GENEVA A.V.H.—15 large bottles in case... 6 0.50
KEY BRAND GENEVA—Finest procurable... 7 0.50
OLD TOM... 5 0.45

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.,
Victoria Dispensary,
Hongkong.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good condition. Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SALTZET WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
LEMON SQUASH
GINGER ALE
RASPBERRYADE
GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1893.

TELEGRAMS.

FRAUDS.

LONDON, March 28th.
Wright and Hobbs have been committed to prison for twelve, and Newman for five years, in connection with the Liberator Building Society Frauds.

BALFOUR'S VOTE OF CENSURE.
Mr. A. J. Balfour's motion of censure against the Gladstone Government has been rejected by a majority of forty-seven.

MR. GLADSTONE ON IRISH AFFAIRS.
Mr. Gladstone, in replying to a deputation from the Belfast Chamber of Commerce against Home Rule, assured them that their fears were illusory, and that Ireland, autonomously governed, would prosper like Canada, where the religious divisions are analogous to those proposed for Ireland.

In reply to a deputation of London bankers and merchants, the Premier stated that he declined to believe the Irish were a parcel of ignorant savages, incapable of dealing with their own finances. He expressed his regret at the general opposition raised by the moneyed classes to the national sentiment.

JULES FERRY.

PARIS, March 18th.
Jules Ferry, President of the Senate, died suddenly last night from an affection of the heart.

March 20th.
The funeral of Jules Ferry will take place on the 23rd; it will be a State funeral.

FRANCE AND DAHOMEY.
Behanzin, king of Dahomey, is reconstructing his army. The French army in Dahomey has lost a very large number of men by death.

[Query—from disease, or how?]

FAMINE IN ALGERIA.

March 21st.
A terrible famine is raging in Algeria. A subscription has been opened here, to relieve the great suffering. Tonkin is to be asked to raise 5,000 francs.

LIBEL.

The libel action of M. Andrieux against M. Lisnagay has been dismissed.

TYPHOON.

A violent typhoon is reported in New Caledonia and the New Hebrides.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TO-MORROW, being Good Friday, there will be no issue of the Hongkong Telegraph.

H.M.S. *Caroline* arrived last night from Swatow.

The U.S.S. *Alert* arrived here yesterday from Manila.

H.M.S. *Pallas* and *Archer* were at Singapore on the 23rd March.

The Singapore Spring race meeting is fixed for May 9th, 11th, and 13th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co's steamer *Formosa* left Bombay yesterday, for this port.

It is stated that the N.O.B.C. premises in London have been sold for £60,000.

LAST week Mr. Frezer ("Fritillory") was performing in Kobe, with moderate success.

The U.S.S. *Marion* arrived at Singapore on the 21st March, and left for Batavia on the 25th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co's steamer *Lombardy* left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon.

The *Laander* was to stay in Kobe till the 26th March and to arrive at Nagasaki on the 30th of do.

In the 227 years since the immortal "Don Quixote" was published, 1,324 editions have been printed.

The *Daily Press* tier has now gone to join "Granny's" infant prodigy, the *Leviathan*, which died about a year ago.

Mr. Hownow—Miss Pascoe, what is your opinion of the coming man?

Miss Pascoe—That he is very, very slow.

The Russian ironclad *Admiral Koroleff* arrived at Singapore on the 18th March from Colombo, and was to leave for China about a week later.

The Editor of the Malay newspaper, *Pelita Kitchin*, published at Padang, has been fined a hundred guilders for libelling public officials; he has appealed.

SERIOUS trouble has arisen in connection with Yokohama harp-our works, according to the *Advertiser*, owing to the discovery of flaws in the concrete blocks of native make.

On the 17th March the crew of the *Marion* gave an exhibition bare-bell game at Penang. The *Marion* returns to Hongkong via Singapore, Java, Borneo, and possibly Manila.

On the authority of the *Daily Press*, the *Progrès de Saigon* is reporting the French ironclad *Triomphante* at Saigon from Hongkong. As it happens, she has gone to Shanghai.

AMONG the drunks in the Police Court this morning was Patrick Daisy, who was not born to (b)lush usen, nor waste his sweetness on the desert air. Not much—£5 or 7 days.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co's Royal mail steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived at Kobe at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesday and left again at 4.30 p.m. on Wednesday, for Vancouver, via Yokohama.

A REGULAR meeting of the Eothern Mark Lodge, No. 264, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

Mr. John Murray Purvis, an old and respected Singapore resident (whose son, Mr. G. S. Purvis, was drowned in the *Bokhara* disaster last October) died at Singapore on March 20th, aged 61.

ABOUT a score of coolies were brought before the Magistrate today, by P.C. Robertson, charged with rushing their chains and shackles at people coming from the City Hall last night. Fines as usual.

THE Russian cruiser *Vladiv*, the French flag-ship *Triomphante*, six Chinese cruisers and four Chinese gunboats were at Woonong on the 24th March. The revenue cruiser *Falco* left on the previous afternoon.

On the 20th March, while several men were engaged in cutting down trees in a forest of Fakie-mura, Malina-gun, Okayama-Ken, large masses of snow fell upon the men, burying six of them, killing one instantly, and injuring two others.

THE D'Esme Doyle opera company was expected in Singapore about the 1st of April, coming via Penang and Deli. After three or four performances in Singapore, the company visits Java, and then proceeds to Chicago, via Hongkong.

A LETTER from Taku to the *North China Daily News* contains the information that there were ten degrees of frost in the Gulf of Liaotung on the 16th March and a moderate N.E. gale and snow storm on the 15th, while there was a heavy fall of snow at Taku on the 21st, with fresh N.E. wind.

SINCE the beginning of the year there have been 16 European small-pox cases, of which 7 were from ships, 6 from the City, and 3 from the garrison; also 7 Japanese cases, all from ships; 3 Malays and 1 Indian, from the City; and 35 Chinese, making a total of 59 cases for the three months in Hongkong.

WONG TAI YAU is the wife of Han'li Kaderbuz, living in Queen's Road West. Their daughter was married on Chinese New Year's Day to Mohamed Abdulla, who paid 500 for her, and came to live with the family. On the 27th March the young bride mysteriously disappeared, and so the bridegroom was turned out of the house, as he had no further cause to stay. He began to think that he had been "had," and there have been very considerable ructions ever since. Abdulla is now in jail for a month.

An esteemed correspondent thus:—With reference to the highly sensational tiger episode which was dished up in the *Daily Press* of the 17th inst., it is but fair to the frequenters of that health-giving resort that the origin of the tiger scare should be made known. I was examining a favorite pointer that evening and as the dog was suffering from "blisters" ears he kept up an almost continuous growl through constant contact with the surrounding bushes. I saw the Sikh run, but was so lost in admiration of his performance that I neglected to acquaint him of the actual state of affairs. However, I do so now, in the interest of those who walk abroad.

"Dr. Bill," as produced by the London Lyric Company at the City Hall, last night, was one of the most enjoyable performances yet given by this talented combination. The comedy will be repeated to-night.

A SINGAPORE paper publishes, only to contradict, a rumour that Capt. Hastings, R.N., deputy harbour master and acting assistant magistrate in Hongkong, was to be appointed master-attendant in Singapore.

An Emergency meeting of Penitence Lodge, No. 1165, E.C., will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Wednesday, the 31st proximo, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

At St. Peter's Seamen's Church on Good Friday, the 31st inst. (to-morrow) and on Easter Monday, the 3rd April, from 8 to 9 a.m. There will be only one delivery at 8 a.m. at the Peak and Kowloon. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed on both days.

THE Post Office will be opened on Good Friday, the 31st inst. (to-morrow) and on Easter Monday, the 3rd April, from 8 to 9 a.m. There will be only one delivery at 8 a.m. at the Peak and Kowloon. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed on both days.

THE political telegrams published in to-day's issue are important. Balfour's bogus vote of censure negated and the Grand Old Man in justification of his Liberal Home rule are indeed items of interest. What odds does against Home Rule and the abolition of the House of Lords?

THE enquiry into the *Monkhot-Donat* collision (wherein M. Landes, and several others, were drowned) at Saigon has resulted in the conviction of both captains: M. Bouille, captain of the *Monkhot*, was sent to jail for eight days and fined 300 francs; and Tuol, *Donat's* launch *Donat* which sank, was sent to prison for two months.

As will be seen from a notice published in another part of this issue, the London Lyric Company will reproduce "Dr. Bill" at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening. This is one of the best comedies in the Company's repertoire and should command a full house. To-morrow, being Good Friday, there will be no performance.

H. M. BECHER, the unmitigated humbug of Panton notoriety, is trying to float an electro-motor installation somewhere in the Pabang jungle, thousands of miles from anywhere, for some purpose best known to himself. We don't know what he proposes to do with it; but we can guess. So can all in the Panton business who had to pay dearly for their knowledge of Brother Becher.

"J. W. W." writes to a Shanghai paper complaining that the Hongkong stamps have not as much gum on their backs as he would like. Mr. J. W. W. should remember that in a climate like that which we are now beginning to enjoy (!) adhesive stamps are altogether a mistake, for they are far too prone to stick to each other, or to the leaves of a pocket book, or anything to which they are not wanted to stick.

In the thunderstorm on Monday afternoon there was only one flash which seemed to strike near the colony; the Church Mission bungalow at Mount Kellett, lately occupied by Dr. Thompson, but vacant for the past three weeks, was rather badly damaged by lightning, which passed through dining room and drawing room, and fractured the outer walls on each side, wrecking all the windows and shutters as well.

"CHARBONNAGES" in healthy request at figures quoted in our Share List, and a big demand (principally from Singapore, we believe) for Panjans at enhanced rates. Holders of both these stocks, if they will take the *Hongkong Telegraph's* advice, and we are George Washington's only legitimate successors, will "hold on" firmly to their shares—for the day of recompense for many months' weary travail is near at hand.

THERE are thieves and thieves but the sneak-thief is the most contemptible of all. And it is with the sneak-thieves who "get away" with copies of the *Telegraph* that we would now have a word. Innumerable complaints have reached us of late regarding the uncertain delivery of the *Telegraph* at the Peak. We have investigated the matter and know where and by whom the papers are annexed. We feel sure that this hint will suffice and that our subscribers at the Peak will not have any further cause for complaint.

WITH characteristic enterprise Messrs. Kelly and Welsh, Ltd., of Shanghai, Hongkong, Yokohama, and Singapore, have published a series of photographic views, showing the effects of the recent great snowstorm in various popular places of public resort in the Midland Settlement. Nothing more perfect and complete in its way than this most interesting souvenir of a very peculiar phase of Far Eastern life has yet been published, and this admirably got-up sketch book should be in the hands of all visitors as well as residents in the Extreme Orient.

HAS Hongkong's only philanthropist gone bang, or is it that the memory of a treacherous "We" refers in this particular instance to the Hon. E. R. Bellinger, who for some considerable time has sought gratuitous advertising and cheap notoriety by the means of promised medals for acts of various nature but especially for school prizes. And in connection with the latter one particular instance has been brought to our notice that to put mildly reflects with something like 40 horse-power to the discredit of the Honourable Member for Assyria. A bright young girl won a \$25 "Bellinger" prize and medallion more than a year ago in connection with the Midland Settlement, which took place at the Victoria School, but she is still a stranger to the shakels and knows not what the "Bellinger" medal is made of.

MESSRS. KUN & Co.'s well-known Japanese curio store in Que's Road Central has been the centre of attraction to-day for many hundreds of spectators. In one of the windows of this popular establishment is a most life-like carving in wood of the *Wickha* coolie who, at Kobe some two years ago, saved from an assassin the life of the Czarwick of all the Russias. Anything more artistic than this has never been seen in Hongkong, and to all interested in art, an inspection will well repay a visit. But that is not all that is to be seen in Messrs. Kun & Co.'s store. Mr. A. Kuhn has just returned from Japan and has brought with him the finest and most valuable and varied selection of works of Japanese art that has ever been shown in Hongkong. Spaces will permit us to fully detail the unique collection of *curios* now on view, but by approaching the splendid stock of *cloisonné* wares—in many styles the latest in brocade, some of which are painted in their grandeur, the unique specimens of old-world brocade, some unrivalled pieces of silver ware, manufactured hundreds of years ago, embroidered screens that are a marvel to look at—has never previously been offered for sale in Hongkong. And all these artistic treasures can be purchased at Messrs. Kun & Co.'s much cheaper than in Yokohama. As is usually indicated, a call at Messrs. Kun & Co.'s will amply repay the time expended.

THE Hon. T. H. Whitehead, local manager of the Chartered Bank, Australia and China, courteously informs us that he received a telegram this morning from the London office intimating that at the approaching meeting of shareholders the Directors will recommend a dividend for the half-year ended December 31st last at the usual rate of seven per cent. free of income tax. In spite of bad times that are said to be unprecedented, the Chartered Bank manages to hold its own against all opposition.

THE *Strait Times* says that on her last voyage the Italian steamer *Bornida* picked up the crew of a Dutch boat wrecked off Singapore, and in consequence was delayed two or three hours.

THE *Bornida* had about 800 coolies as passengers and in the excitement of rescuing the crew of the rations. The coolies appealed to the Captain who ordered the cooks to provide food immediately. The cooks refused to obey the captain's order, it being past meal time, and in consequence an insurrection occurred amongst the coolies, who attacked the captain and officers. The captain fired his revolver in the air several times, which had the desired effect. The affair was quelled without any injuries occurring, and the cook was taken before the Italian Consul on a charge of insubordination, and dealt with accordingly.

THE STEAMERS "HAIPHONG" AND "KRIM" ASHORE IN HAINAN STRAITS.

Our Hainan correspondent writes under date March 28th:—

News reached this port yesterday afternoon by the Danish steamer *Frey* that the Messageries Maritimes steamer *Haiphong*, which should have passed through the Hainan Straits on the 24th inst. as route from Hongkong to Haiphong direct, and the Norwegian steamer *Krim*, bound from Hongkong with a full cargo of coals for Hongkong on account of the Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin, were ashore near the South Buoy at Hainan Head. The latter vessel came to grief in endeavouring to render assistance to the French vessel.

When the *Frey* passed the two stranded steamers, the *Haiphong*, which could only just be made out through the fog, was firing guns, as signals of distress, every few minutes. Mr. Neumann, Commissioner of the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs at this port, left here last evening for the scene of the disaster, to see what assistance could be rendered to the unfortunate vessels. No more news is available, but I will write should anything of importance transpire.

The Danish steamer *Actis*, from Hainan, reports sighting the M. S. steamer *Haiphong* ashore in South Channel, near Hainan Head, badly situated; the Norwegian steamer *Krim* also ashore, having gone to assist; a Chinese gunboat was assisting both stranded vessels.

CHINESE PRISONS.

AS THEY REALLY ARE.

No doubt prison reformers both in the United States and in Europe have often speculated on the odd fact that the information vouchsafed them on this interesting subject, by Foreign and Chinese writers alike, should be so scant and unauthentic as is the case at present. To those, however, who have either lived in the country or have made themselves acquainted with the existing form of Chinese government, the reasons for the state of affairs are obvious. In the first place no Chinaman, unless well lodged by official protection, would care to run the risk of offending the powerful and at all times dangerous prison functionaries by exposing their shortcomings and misdeeds; so the Celestial scribe elects to maintain a discreet silence and let matters drift on in their old course. As regards the Foreigner whose lot may be cast in "Far Cathay" the subject is beset with almost insuperable difficulties from the start. He can easily enough gain access to a prison, but being ignorant of the language all the information which he gathers has to filter through the interested medium of a guide, or hired interpreter. Some times he may see the lotus of (of which more anon), applied, but he is not permitted to learn the why or the wherefore unless it be in some well known criminal case such as piracy or murder. Hence it is that the subject is generally eschewed even by those who write on eastern topics.

The penitentiary as a recognised institution dates back almost to the forgotten ages. There are authentic records of its existence in the good old days of the Chow dynasty and according to the latest Chinese writers the prison system seems to have been better and purer, or freer from abuses and corruption at the time when Chinese civilization was at its zenith; in short, with the decadence of that civilization all that was good in the government of this immense Empire seems to have gone sliding down a corresponding plane, so it is little to be wondered at that when the more important phases of that most wonderful civilization "went a-glee" the prison system also should have followed at the "double." In the times referred to (from 1,122 to 222 B.C.) history relates that his particular system was most perfect in the world; corruption and undue influence were guarded against and what is known in these days as "the book of the subject" was most jealously defended. Since then, however, the laws governing crimes have lost their ancient meaning and statutory practices their prestige, hence the corruption and sometimes fiendish cruelties to which the latter-day Chinese prisoner is liable and only too often subjected. The aim and the object of the present law-making seems to have been that a prisoner once taken into custody should be a law-breaker of the country with a view towards their correction and salvation, rather than to their torture and extermination, as is the case to-day. In the early days of Chinese prison discipline comfortable quarters were supplied and an adequate monetary allowance (from governmental funds) was provided, but with the whirlwind of time all these have been changed and in their place reign the racks of physical and mental torture, and to such an extent is this inhuman system carried throughout the length and breadth of the land that the only fitting synonym of a Celestial prison is that of an "earthly hell."

In China all the large towns and cities have a regular prison, governed by an official who is called the See Vilks, or jail-warden, who in turn comes under the immediate jurisdiction of the prefect or the Provincial Judge, as the case may be, according to the grade of the city to which the jail belongs. But apart from these more important prisons every village within a few miles of the powers are exercised has its own jail. Only petty offenders, however, are detained and death, within their walls, or rather bars. These are invariably governed by a non-commissioned officer or constable.

The generally of Chinese prisons are built on the same lines as those of the Yamen, the peculiarities, and grotesqueness of which, as regards their architecture, have so often been described. Each one is provided with a separate entrance at a corner-room. This latter apartment is the sanctum of the See Vilks, and there he reigns supreme unless it be some particular case which the higher talents of the

Provincial Judge are called upon to decide. The "prisoner" quarters lie behind in the form of a row of shanties. These in turn are separated and usually are of a dimension of 20 ft. by 25 ft. but their holding capacity simply depends on the requirements of the day. In some may be seen fifteen or eighteen beings, in others perhaps only half a dozen. Yamen and jail are invariably enclosed in a compound which is surrounded by high walls and the only means of access or exit is through the Warden's office; thus escape or communication with the prisoners within is rendered impossible. To effect either of these this gentleman's palm must be greased according to the importance of the prisoner or his friends. This official is assisted in his arduous duties by a swarm of watchmen, hangmen, etc. who are nominally employed to clean the prison and to perform the very necessary duties of looking after their charges in a proper manner. As a matter of fact these are utterly disregarded, except when coin is forthcoming; for the hirelings never cease from tolling on the blood-letting system in the interests of their own pockets and in those of their employers.

If the ancient laws were enforced to-day there would be little need of prison reform in the case of ordinary prisoners, for it is held down that each is to receive a bed, a chair and wholesome food. It is the same with the convict as with the ordinary prisoners, each of whom is entitled to an allowance of one hundred cash per diem, but alas! this benign law has long since been neglected and forgotten in the interests of the prisoner although it is rigidly adhered to by the warden and the higher officials who fatten and wax wealthy on the allowance that is not only deprive the prisoner of the allowance that his government grants him but have the scandalous rapacity to extort from their captives unheard-of sums for even the common necessities of life.

It is not so long since that a very wealthy Canton merchant was haled up before the magisterial genius who presided over one of the local Yamens, upon some frivolous pretext, and being negligent enough not to come with a defence based on the immortality of the soul, was consigned to the tender mercies of the jail officials to be brought to reason. To him it was desired and about as cruelly as was spared, but being conscious of his innocence the prisoner refused to buy its acknowledgment by means of his wealth. Not until he was reduced to the verge of starvation did he agree to pay \$200 for a cup of water, which had been drawn from the polluted stream which run down the public streets; and as time wore on he had to pay even \$500 for the same luxury. A bed room with the fifth of unknown years and rich in vermin cost him \$500, for to lie down in the festering stench of his cell was considered beyond his endurance. All prisoners throughout the land have these halls of extortion by means of which the rich (if they have the misfortune to lack official backing) are liable to be called upon to hand over their honestly gained fortunes.

There is a marked contrast, as has already been cited, between the treatment of the innocent victim and the notorious prisoner, who may have been sentenced to death upon a fast approaching day. The latter will calmly demand his rights, which include a clean bed, comfortable clothing, two palatable meals *per diem*, and all the drinks he is entitled to by law. A gaffer will, if not humane, at least desirous of avoiding blame from the being who is about to die for crimes unknown to him, will supply him with wine and opium. The gaffer who endures the prisoner's capricious whims is sometimes also credited with a fear that his prisoner may attempt to escape, and hence his action; but which story is true it is not worth while to inquire.

In the seldom occurring cases of Mandarins being tried on criminal charges strange features often come in evidence. The presiding Judge will furnish all possible comforts and extend the usual privileges to a late colleague in the hope that the prisoner will look upon matters from a philosophical point of view and at a time when business by co-acting to his civil. Not long since a case of this nature occurred in Peking; it was that of a notorious character of name means and influence who was arraigned upon a charge of willful murder. He was committed for trial in turn by the district magistrate, the prefect, the Taoist, and finally by the supreme Provincial Judge. The testimony against him was clear and conclusive but consisted of the immense backing his wealth could procure him, the prisoner still asserted his plea of "not guilty." In this particular case, however, it happened that the relatives of the murdered man were also rich and influential and the *indignité* was carried on in spite of the obstacles. The friends of the latter repaid to Peking and reported the case fully to the Board of Punishments with the result that a Commi sioner was ordered to repair to the scene and investigate the matter in connection with all the local officials. The prisoner was found not guilty but was bound over to keep the peace and the case was considered at the next session, but for certain official being conscious of his guilt again applied in the matter and had the culprit arrested and sent back to Peking where he was lodged in prison. The Emperor deputed a competent secretary of the Board of Punishments to hold a new trial. This official knowing well that no torture could wring the necessary confession from the prisoner decided upon the novel course of treating him with every possible mark of respect and consideration, and with true Asiatic diplomacy eventually elicited a full confession of the murder of his own sister, and all those officials before whom the doomed man had previously appeared were either cashiered, or degraded, while the lucky Secretary was at once promoted and subsequently became the recipient of many an Imperial favour.

A notorious pirate, according to latter-day Chinese legal procedure, is also a man of importance and if it is deemed that nothing of consequence can be made out of him he is summarily executed as a means of solving the problem. It sometimes turns out that the latter mode of disposing of an important prisoner has its origin in the fact that many armed attempts to rescue a chief, whether he be a pirate or a successful burglar, have been made even in quite recent years.

Before entering into detailed particulars of the interior of a Chinese prison it may be stated that the surprise that awaits a stranger when he regards for the first time one of these institutions is a limited accommodation afforded to the unfortunate who pass through the bars at him, especially when he takes into consideration the enormous population of the city in which he is. In Amoy, for instance, which has a native population of about 2,000,000 souls, the jail accommodation is only for 400 persons, and should this number be incarcerated at one time it means that they must stand and lie like sardines in a box. A cursory glance at the interior of an ordinary jail will suffice for this article and will give the reader a fair glance of a modern prison. Some of the captives are caged, while others are chained, and these are seldom put to any occupation whatever, thus making life more wearisome and dreary than if they were engaged on actual labor. In the cases of long-term prisoners, many from ten years up to 40, they are generally allowed to roam about the prison compound throughout the greater part of the day after they are sentenced; some indeed are so far trusted that they are allowed to have a turn in the City. Should they never attempt to escape they are often promoted to the post of watchmen or jail attendants. As to all

European goals the Wardens are held responsible for the safety of their prisoners and should any of the latter effect their escape the official is liable to a term of imprisonment himself.

In the case of a female prisoner the warden may exercise his discretion and leave her confined or take her to his own house, there to act as an attendant, who must at the desired moment be produced should circumstances warrant her presence.

An official order is seldom imprisoned unless it be for the serious crimes of sedition, treason or rebellion; in such cases the prisoner is most jealously guarded and a great care is exercised as to his safety. Should there be no evidence forthcoming to prove his guilt, or should the case be postponed *ad hoc* then he is put under the charge of a military officer, who allows him all the privileges and favors due to a man of his rank. This is also the case with the lesser political offenders; for before sentence and execution (should the latter follow) they are seldom subject to the gloomy of criminal imprisonment.

It is also an invariable custom that the defendants in all civil actions are detained in the bare rooms of the Yamen whilst their case is pending, but this hardly amounts to actual imprisonment although they are placed under the charge of the runners of the establishment and must suffer the loss of liberty until the case is decided. There is a Chinese proverb to the effect that the prison doors are always locked yet they are full, and the four-house doors are ever open but the latter are always empty.

The office of Warden is but a poorly paid one, hence the holder thereof has to squander to the utmost and unless he has the holding of additional posts it follows that the prisoners have a bad time of it—"F."

FOOCHOW SPRING RACE MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Although a trifle late in the field I still deem it my duty to send you the following vague but accurate account of our local Spring meeting which came off on the 21st and 22nd inst.

The weather was blitely cool on the morning of the 21st, but as the day wore on the temperature rose and things generally presented a more pleasant aspect.

No great amount of speculation was indulged in but nevertheless the racing was watched with keen interest and thorough enjoyment.

The FOURTH CUP, (presented), value \$100, second prize to receive \$25, third prize \$15. For all China ponies, weights as per scale; winners of one race, at this meeting 7 lbs. extra, of two races 12 lbs. extra; subscribers ponies allowed 7 lbs.; entrance \$5. One mile and a half.

Mr. Bruce's Timekeeper, Mr. Marshall 1. Mr. Gamcock's Greyhound, Mr. Ramsey 1. Mr. Escher's Kelpie, Mr. Greaves 3. There were six starters. Won by two lengths. Time 3 min. 19 sec.

The MIN STAKES, of \$5 each with \$50 added; second prize to receive \$15; for Fochow and Amoy subscription ponies; weights as per scale; winners at this meeting 10 lbs. extra; ponies that have never won a race allowed 5 lbs.; previous non-starters at this meeting excluded. Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. Christopher's Musketeer, 11st. 1lb. Mr. Marshall 1. Mr. Min's Kyleskin, 11st. 9lb. Mr. Baker 1. Dr. Gardner's Herby, 11st. 4lb. Mr. Bartlett 3. Five ran. Time, 1 min. 43 3/4 sec.

The RACE FUND CUP, (presented), value \$100; for all China ponies; weights as per scale; winners at this meeting 10 lbs. extra; ponies that have never won a race allowed 5 lbs.; entrance \$5. Once round.

Mr. Cass's Phoenix, 11st. 9lb. Mr. Baker 1. Mr. Boyd's Dunoon, 11st. 1lb. Mr. Bartlett 2. Mr. Gamcock's Greyhound, 10st. 9lb. Mr. Greaves 3. Five ran. Won by four lengths. Time, 1 min. 23 3/4 sec.

The PAGODA CUP, value \$100; second prize to receive \$25; for Fochow and Amoy subscription ponies; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Christopher's Musketeer, 11st. 1lb. Mr. Marshall 1. Mr. Min's Kyleskin, 11st. 9lb. Mr. Baker 3. A good race.

The CONSOLATION CUP, value \$100 with \$25 added for the second prize; for all *bona fide* beaten ponies that have run at this meeting and not won a race; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. One mile.

Mr. Ramsey's Yuen Foo, 11st. 1lb. Mr. Greaves 1. Baron Bunkum's Woodman, 11st. 2lb. Mr. Bartlett 2. Mr. Gamcock's Greyhound, 10st. 9lb. Mr. Ramsey 3.

Out of twenty entries only three faced the starter. The field kept well together from start to finish. Woodman served from the rails coming down the straight, and Yuen Foo coming with a rush, managed to secure a well-earned victory by a neck. Time 2.20.

The CHAMPION STAKES, of \$10 each with \$50 added; a forced entry for all *bona fide* runners at this meeting except Consolation Stakes; winners of two races \$15 extra and of more than two races \$25 extra; previous non-starters excluded; weights as per scale. One mile and a quarter.

Capt. Hope's Aristocrat, Mr. Siemsen 1. Mr. Min's Democrat, Mr. Drummond 1. Mr. Bruce's Timekeeper, Mr. Marshall 3. This, of course, was the race of the meeting and a considerable amount of speculation was indulged in. A field of six drew up in line and a fair start was effected. Democrat was the first to show in front with Primrose and Aristocrat close attending. The latter clearly got on terms and won an exciting race by length. Democrat was a good second. Time 2 min. 5 1/4 sec.

The WELTER PLATE, value \$100 for all China ponies; catch-weights over 11 stone 7 lbs. Non-winners at this meeting allowed 7 lbs.; riders who have never won a race allowed 7 lbs.; entrance \$5. Three quarters of a mile.

Mr. Boyd's Dunoon, Mr. Marshall 1. Capt. Hope's Aristocrat, Mr. Drummond 2. Mr. Gamcock's Greyhound, Mr. Greaves 3. Five ponies started for this event. Time 1 min. 40 1/4 sec.

An off-day's racing was also held on the 29th and a very successful and pleasant meeting was then brought to a close.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, March 29th. The Opposition will meet the second reading of the Home Rule Bill with a direct negative. Government are determined to secure the second reading before Easter, but the resumption of the debate on the bill is doubtful, owing to the financial business before the House. The acerbity between the Nationalist and Loyalist members of the House of Commons is daily increasing. A vehement dispute took place in the lobby last night between Colonel Sanderson and Mr. Redmond.

March 28th. The House of Commons last night went into Committee on the Naval Estimates. Sir U. Kay Shulze stated that it was proposed to build twenty torpedo boat destroyers. Many great cruisers costing over hundred thousand pounds each, and superior in every respect to any cruiser in the world; two battleships superior to the *Royal Sovereign* with a view to cope with those building abroad; three second class cruisers and two sloops; the total cost being five million pounds sterling.

Mr. Henegge, Unionist candidate for Grimsby, has been elected by a majority of nine hundred and sixty-four votes, defeating Mr. Broadhurst, and replacing Mr. Josse, Gladstonian, who has resigned.

BERLIN, March 28th. At today's sitting of the Reichstag a credit for six new warships, asked for by the Government, was rejected, notwithstanding a statement made by the Secretary of the Navy that its rejection would be the death-blow to the German Navy.

NEW YORK, March 28th. In consequence of the continuous depletion of the gold reserve in the American treasury, it is rumored that a four per cent gold loan of fifty million dollars is impending.

PARIS, March 28th. The trial for bribing and receiving bribes in connection with the Panama Canal scandal, which is quite distinct from the previous trial, begins to-day. The accused are Messieurs Charles de Lesseps, Fontaine, Balthaz, Seneclerc, Proust, Heral, Duque, Gobron and Blondin.

During the trial which commenced to-day M. Charles de Lesseps was examined and alleged that the French Government in 1888 virtually extorted money from the Panama Canal Company, which paid to Baron Reinach five million francs owing to representations made by M. M. Freycinet, Clemenceau and Floquet. The Company also paid M. Floquet three hundred thousand francs for the campaign against the late General Boulanger.

March 29th. A sensation was caused at the Panama trial to-day when M. Balfour fully admitted his guilt and asked his country's pardon.

At today's Legislative Council, the Partition Bill, the Capital Sentences Bill, and the Petitioners Bill will be passed. Doctor Rashbee has introduced a Bill to amend the Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act. The Council adjourned to the 16th March. Questions were asked by Mr. Rautigan and Chemical Rad.

News has just been received from the column east to North Thelard that Maching, the place where a strong force of Maching was said to have

stocked themselves, was taken without opposition and burnt on the 27th February.

LONDON, March 29th. An enthusiastic meeting of the Opposition Party was held last evening at the Carlton Club, at which Lord Salisbury presided. His Lordship, in his speech, said no stone would be left unturned to defeat the Home Rule Bill. Notwithstanding the charge of obstruction, Lord Randolph Churchill said he should always loyally support Mr. Balfour's leadership.

Lord Herschell's Committee again met yesterday, and after a prolonged sitting adjourned until to-day.

The Daily News in a special telegram from Washington says that President Cleveland has decided to abandon the idea of holding a special session of Congress for the repeal of the Purchase Act.

The Daily News to-day, in a financial article, says that it is currently rumored that Lord Herschell's committee will make no combined report, as the members' views differ so much, and that the situation will be left unchanged. It is, therefore, understood that a new Indian sterling loan will be issued pending the settlement of the currency difficulty in America.

The following members of Sir George White's staff have been appointed: Colonel Ian Hamilton, Military Secretary; Captain Jackson, Hampshire Regiment; Lieut. Agnew, Royal Scots Fusiliers and Lieut. Gough, 12th Bengal Cavalry, aides-de-camp.

WASHINGTON, March 29th. President Cleveland has withdrawn the Bill for the annexation of Hawaii.

LONDON, March 29th. In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Gladstone announced that the second reading of his Home Rule Bill would be deferred until the sixteenth instant. A Parnellite convention was held in Dublin yesterday at which a resolution was passed that no settlement of the Irish question would be complete without an unconditional amnesty to all Irish political prisoners in English gaols, and also demanding an extensive amendment of the financial portion of the Home Rule Bill.

Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons last night said he was unable to promise a Bill on the Oplum question during the present session.

The report of the Evicted Tenants Commission recommends the appointment of a Land Commission to settle the disputes between the landlords and the evicted tenants, with power to make advances for arrears and the purchase of holdings.

The Seventh Dragoons have arrived at Cairo. In the House of Commons last night, in the course of the debate on the Army Estimates, Viscount Wolmer, referring to the report of the Wangtze Commission, moved that the present militia system failed to secure economy, efficiency and defence. The motion was negatived after a long debate in which Sir George Chesney, Lord Randolph Churchill, and Sir Charles Dilke supported and Mr. Edward Stanhope opposed the motion. Mr. Campbell Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, stated that it would entail an outlay of two million pounds sterling to give full effect to the recommendations of the report.

The Government will shortly introduce a Bill in the House of Lords to abolish the Presidency of India which has been maintained to the prejudice of the Indian Army.

BERLIN, March 29th. The Committee of the Reichstag have rejected the essential clauses of the German Army Bill for increasing the peace effective.

PARIS, March 29th. At the Panama trial to-day, M. Floquet angrily denied the charges brought against him by M. Lesseps. M. Freycinet and Clemenceau likewise denied M. Lesseps' charges, which M. Lesseps, however, adhered to. There was a great uproar in the Court, which eventually had to be cleared.

NEW YORK, March 29th. The American Solicitor-General has advised the Government that gold reserve is available for the needs of the Treasury.

ALICUTTA, March 29th. Revised rules have been issued regarding the arms licenses in Burma.

LONDON, March 29th. The steamer *Europa* from Calcutta has sunk off Bremen after being in collision. The crew were saved.

Yesterday Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour and Lord R. Churchill received a deputation on behalf of the commercial interests of Ireland, including representatives from the Bank of Ireland, Irish Railways, Messrs. Guinness and Co., Jameson, and the Chambers of Commerce, to protest against Home Rule.

Lord Salisbury, in reply to their address, said he deeply sympathized with them and urged agitation to expose the true character of the measure which, he said, if passed, would ruin Ireland.

The committee in London is ending the operations having offered to accept a reduction of two and a half per cent unconditionally, which terms the masters will probably agree to.

PARIS, March 29th. At the Panama trial to-day, Madame Cottu alleged that the Government had attempted in January to purchase through M. Solovay, Chief of the Detective Department, the silence of the Panama Canal Company's Directors by a promise to stop their trial, and that M. Solovay had offered to release her husband if the document mentioned damaging details of the trial. M. Solovay parried off the charges. The Minister of Justice resigned this evening on the ground that M. Solovay had failed to clear him of Madame Cottu's charges.

BOSTON, March 29th. An immense fire has taken place here in the business part of the city, the damage being estimated at four millions of dollars. Several people were killed by jumping from the eighth story of one of the buildings.

LONDON, March 29th. A special sitting of the House of Commons was held yesterday to expedite Supply. The Unionist members were resentful and indisposed to facilitate the progress of business. On the motion of supply being brought forward, Mr. Lockwood referred to the case of Doctor Briggs, formerly on the staff of Lord Connaught, and said that the Doctor was willing to apologise for his letter written to the *Army and Navy Gazette* on the 4th June last. Mr. Campbell Bannerman said that if Doctor Briggs apologises, he will be reinstated in the Service.

Mr. Campbell Bannerman, in his statement on the Army Estimates, said that the only way to equalize the battalions in Great Britain and abroad was to bring some home. It was impossible to reduce the strength of our army in India, and he defers the question as to whether India is able to spare two or three cadres. He then went on to say that it was the intention of Government to withdraw one battalion from Gibraltar, and that the original intention was to withdraw one from Egypt, and substitute a battalion of guards but recent events in Egypt at present prevented these changes. It had been decided, he said, to abandon the Army Corps system for foreign service, and to hold a field force of twenty thousand men ready to move.

After a week's trial, Lady Howard de Walden has obtained separation from her husband on the ground of cruelty. The counter-suit brought by the husband for divorce on the ground of his wife's alleged misconduct with Captain Noel Winter and Gertrude Madge was dismissed, the jury stopping the case.

PARIS, March 29th. M. Le Chevalier, member of the Chamber of the Egyptian Public Debt, has been appointed

Director of the Suez Canal Company in place of M. de Lesseps.

CALCUTTA, March 29th. The disarming of the rebellious tribes in the Northern Chin Hills is continuing satisfactorily. During last week 106 guns were surrendered making a total of 451. A column is proceeding to new Pimpri, 30 miles north of Fort White, where all the Sylins who still hold out are supposed to have congregated. The village is to be destroyed and a temporary outpost placed there and it is expected that nearly all the Sylins will then surrender.

LONDON, March 29th. The second reading of the Home Rule Bill has again been postponed until the twentieth instant.

NEW YORK, March 29th. There has been a large influx of gold from the provincial cities of the United States, which has greatly improved the position of the Treasury at Washington.

LONDON, March 29th. Mr. Gladstone is suffering from an attack of indigestion.

In the House of Commons last night Sir W. Harcourt announced that, owing to the delay in voting Supply, the second reading of the Home Rule Bill would now be deferred until after the Easter Vacation. The Conservative and Unionist Associations throughout the country are issuing manifestos urging their respective parties to resist Home Rule to the uttermost.

FOOCHOW NOTES.

March 25th. The reward offered for the arrest of the two runaway prisoners, as mentioned in our last issue, has been doubled. It is now \$800 for either of them, or \$1600 for the two.

We are glad to learn that a considerable quantity of rice has arrived from Ningpo in junk during the week and that the price has fallen 15 cents per picul in consequence. The late scarcity and high price has been a serious matter.

At the end of last season we reported the retirement of many teams through despair of any revival of the trade. Now we hear of fifteen who have been out of the business the last two years going into it again. There has been so much talk of the tea being good and profitable in the coming season, after the snow, that the prospect of making money is considered too good to be neglected.

It is reported that His Excellency the Literary Chancellor has sent in his resignation to the Viceroy on the grounds of ill health, and that the Viceroy has refused to forward the resignation to Peking, begging the chancellor at the same time not to think of leaving his post. The chancellor has the reputation of being a just and upright man. His duties have always been most ably discharged and no brute of any description has ever induced him to depart from the right course to the advantage or otherwise of interested parties.

We hear of a new method adopted by the natives for saving a man who has attempted suicide by eating opium. The case in point occurred at a village close by the Racecourse where a native, wrongfully accused by the *shaw*, had attempted to take his life. His family at once gave the alarm when some neighbours came with talloirs' iron with which they ironed him, while others made a good fire round the body, nearly roasting the poor man. The treatment had the desired effect, and a Chinese doctor has since restored him to perfect health and strength.

Seldom, if ever, has honesty amongst beggars in China been heard of, yet the following story which is related as perfectly true shows that there is at least one who is not devoid of principle. A native who was returning home with a hundred and thirty dollars and the bill of sale of a house he had just bought, made up together in a parcel, dropped it from his pocket while crossing over the long bridge, and he did not discover his loss until he reached home. No sooner, however, had he become aware of it than he retraced his steps looking to the right and left of him as he passed through the streets in search of his parcel. On gaining the bridge a beggar, lying in a corner, enquired what he might be looking for and the man described his loss. Forthwith the beggar, finding the description to be correct, handed him the parcel, saying "You will be surprised at my returning you the parcel which I picked up close to this spot, but feeling sure you would return it in search of it I stayed here later than usual that I might return it to you. I am a beggar by punishment from Heaven, and I do not wish to die deserving greater punishment in the next world, therefore I return you what is yours." He was rewarded with \$10 and a thousand chin-chins for this honest behaviour.—*Fcho*.

SIAM NOTES.

Bangkok, 24 March 19th. Mr. W. A. Leach, one of the principal shareholders in the defunct Bangkok Iron Works Co., Ltd., has been appointed Engineer of the S. W. D. S. S. S.

Not only have the telegraph wires gone out of order, but recent events go to show that the chiefs of the Department have themselves gone wrong. Mr. Wilix preferred a complaint the other day before Mr. French with regard to arrears of wages due him, and it was shown that the Department was indebted to Mr. Wilix no less than an amount of 4,066 ticals, which represented a year's salary. No wonder, therefore, that the Telegraph Department is rotten in its organization.

The telegram sent to French Indo-China and the action of the French Chamber on the frontier question had prepared the mind of Bangkok residents for almost any unexpected act by either Siamese, English or French. Only ten days ago a telegram arrived stating that M. Pavie had received instructions to protest against the action of the Siamese along the eastern frontier. A fortnight after this, a French gunboat creeps into the river unannounced by word, either Siamese or French. That the French in Bangkok knew nothing was readily understood as the Telegraph Department exists but in name; but that the warship should not have been announced in the usual way from Paknam is curious. However that may be, the quiet arrival of the French gunboat on Tuesday morning gave rise to considerable comment. It was commonly believed that the smart gunboat was called the *Pentballenger*, and that she had her guns double-shotted and her crew at quarters. This was, however, pure exaggeration. The French gunboat simply dropped her anchor near the French Legation, and looks the most innocent of craft on the river.

The appearance of the little craft appears to have caused no small commotion at the Palace. There was hurrying to and fro, and if not "arming in hot haste," yet hasty despatches for the staff of the office. One unfortunate employed was hurrying up sleepy carriage owners in the small hours of the morning. Others of the staff arrived there more or less flustered, and gliding their loins for great events. At 2.30 p.m., every one was at his post, and ready for the "red war" expected. It is whispered that there was a flutter amongst the *diplomats* of the war office, and that guns were being examined in hot haste as to what percentage were available for the expected campaign. The result was not satisfactory. A whisper also reaches us of several gallant officers applying for leave on that evening night, while others were

indisposed or not to be found when the muster-roll was called. The torpedoes in the Naval Department were got out, but not one of them would work. The powder, too, is said to be useless, the cartridge machines rusty, and the guns defective. Amidst this quiver of excitement at the War and Naval Departments things went on much the same in Bangkok. It is true, residents would buttonhole one another in the streets and enquire "What now?" "Do the Frenchmen mean business at last?" However, as no bellicose attitude was assumed by the French gunboat the minds of the authorities became easier. And at noon on Tuesday the cold chill which had run down the national vertebrae had passed off the useless rifles were thrown pell-mell back and with a sigh of relief too much for words, the weary officials betook themselves to their lonely couches. There was certainly some little suspicion that the visit of the French gunboat was on a message other than that of peace. M. Deloré in the Chamber on February 9th, followed by the unequivocal statement of the French Foreign Minister that France would maintain her rights, together with the instructions to M. Waddington in London and M. Pavie at Bangkok, lent some colour to the suspicion that the appearance of the French gunboat was not without an object. Well, we are assured that this is not the case. The gunboat is not named the *Pentballenger* but the *Lutis*, a small gunboat which has recently replaced the *Alouette*, Captain Lhotie. There is also on board Commandant Couy, Commandant de la Division Naval de l'Indo-Chine, M. Martel, Adjutant de la Division, four lieutenants and a doctor. The *Lutis* will stay here for a few days, leaving on Sunday next, when she will continue her cruise along the gulf ports—with or without M. Pavie is not yet known.—*Free Press*.

March 28th. The work of the Burma-Siam Boundary Commission is progressing favourably, and the question will probably be decided by the 1st proximo, when, says the *Rangoon Times*, a Report will be finished illustrating the proceedings.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Campbell arrived here by *Huachu* on Wednesday from Kuala Lumpur and, we understand, intend to make a trip up to Muang Lek before leaving for Singapore, en route for Europe.

Captain Luang Silayoth Witkian has been appointed *attaché* to the Siamese Legation at Berlin and will leave for Singapore in company with H. R. H. Prince Bidyadhip on the 27th instant. Captain Silayoth has already resided in Germany for 14 years and is therefore well qualified for the post which he has been called upon to fill.

An admiring crowd of small boys collected round Dr. Adamson's Dispensary in Fung Nigah Street on Wednesday to witness the operation of stitching a man together then going on in the back of the premises. The patient, it seems, according to the statement of the police, was detected stealing bullocks at Wat Karat, Bang Ken, and there set upon by two men with swords. The wounded man, Nai Sen, who was terribly slashed on the neck, shoulders and arms, denies the impeachment and represents that he went to Wat Karat at 9 o'clock in the forenoon—not a favorable hour for cattle lifting—with \$10 in his pocket and, without provocation, immediately set upon and nearly murdered. The matter is to be investigated by the police, when we hope to learn the rights of the case.—*Bangkok Times*.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites acts both as food and medicine. It not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food that builds up the wasted body. Read the following:—"Scott's Emulsion is in my opinion an excellent and valuable compound. I have given it to consumptive patients and have been delighted with the results obtained. It is pleasant to the taste and can be borne by the most sensitive stomach."—E. A. ROWLEY, M.D., Butler-Knowle, Darlington. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

Today's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL LONDON LYRIC COMPANY. Compiling 18 FIRST CLASS ARTISTS.

Proprietors—F. B. Hardy and J. S. Smith. Director—J. Saville Smith.

Under the Dislinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Governor Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.M.G., Lady ROBINSON, Family and Suite, and His Excellency Major-General BARKER, C.B.

A GRAND AND POPULAR SUCCESS.

TO-NIGHT!! (THURSDAY), March 30th. The Screaming Comedy, "DR. BILL."

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), March 31st. (GOOD FRIDAY). NO PERFORMANCE.

SATURDAY, April 1st. First Production in the East of Sir Charles Young's Beautiful Play, "JIM THE PENMAN."

EASTER MONDAY, April 2nd. The Great Drury Lane Drama "QUEEN'S EVIDENCE."

TUESDAY, April 4th. Possibly First Production of "N O B E."

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Books of Eight Tickets.....\$12. Dress Circle and Stalls.....\$2. Back Seats.....\$1. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half-price to back seats only.

Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LD. Doors Open at 8.30. Commence at 9. Hongkong, 30th March, 1893. [377]

ZOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 264, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ZOTHEN MARK LODGE OF MARK MASTER MASONS will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zeland Street, 7TH FLOOR, on WEDNESDAY, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 30th March, 1893. [372]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zeland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th April, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 30th March, 1893. [398]

Today's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO. THE Company's Steamship

"THALES." Captain Bathurst, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 2nd April, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPEL & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 30th March, 1893. [101]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CARMARTHENSHIRE," FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th proximo, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter, on or before the 5th proximo, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th proximo, at 1 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 30th March, 1893. [168]

HONGKONG SMOKING CONCERT CLUB. NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

THE LAST CONCERT OF THE SEASON will take place on FRIDAY, 7th April, in the THEATRE ROYAL at 9.15 P.M.

Members' Tickets must be shown at the Door and Members are requested to do everything in their power to facilitate matters at the Dressing tickets at ONCE and no humping in doing so. As a large attendance is anticipated Members wishing Visitors' Tickets should apply personally to any of the Committee for them early in the week. The Rules and Visitors are strictly enforced.

JAMES A. LOWSON, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 30th March, 1893. [399]

NOTICE TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I, THE Undersigned, hereby give notice that I will not be Responsible for any DEBTS contracted by my wife FLORIANA TAUFER, who has left my house and is now entirely beyond my control and jurisdiction. Those trusting the said FLORIANA TAUFER do so entirely at their own risk and at their own Responsibility.

GEORGE TAUFER. Hongkong, 30th March, 1893. [400]

Intimations.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

PROGRAMME OF ELEVENTH PRIZE MEETING, TO BE HELD AT KOWLOON ON FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY, March 31st, April 1st and 2nd, 1893.

PATRON: H. E. Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.

VICE-PATRON: H. E. Major-General BARKER, C.B. Commodore PALISER, R.N.

PRESIDENT: Lieut. Colonel JERRARD.

COMMITTEE: ARTHUR CHAPMAN, Esq. Major FAITHFUL. C. FORD, Esq. A. SHELTON HOOPER, Esq. Lieut. Colonel JERRARD. Lieut. KINGFORD, R.N. MR. VIVIAN LADDS, Esq. Inspector MANN. Lieut. Colonel RAVENHILL. E. ROBINSON, Esq. Major F. W. ROBINSON. Sergt. A. WATSON, H.P.F. H. E. WOODHOUSE, Esq., C.M.G.

TREASURER: ARTHUR CHAPMAN, Esq. HON. SECRETARY: E. ROBINSON, Esq. ASST. HON. SECRETARY: Inspector MANN.

1st.—All Competitors.—Distance 200 yards. No. of Shots—Seven. Unlimited entries, 30 cents each. Ten prizes, value 70 per cent. of the Entries.

2nd.—Ladies' Tournament.—Open to Lady Members or their Nominees. Distance 300 yards. No. of Shots—Seven. No entrance fee. Ten prizes:—Silver Silver, presented by Dorelle Jewellery, Esq.; Gold and Pearl Brooch, presented by Dr. Ayres; Silver Girdle, presented by H. C. Nicolle, Esq.; Silver Spoons and Tongs, presented by Capt. G. C. Anderson; Silver Saltcellars, presented by H. E. Pollock, Esq.; Scent Bottles, presented by H. E. Woodhouse, Esq., C.M.G.; Pair Gold Lacquer Vases, presented by Messrs. Kuhn & Co.; Silver Buckles, presented by Wong Hong; Silver Butter Knife, presented by C. Ford, Esq.; Blackwood Photograph Frame, presented by Lock Hing.

3rd.—All Competitors.—Distance 300 yards. No. of Shots—Seven. Unlimited entries, 30 cents each. Ten Prizes—value 70 per cent. of the Entries.

4th.—All Competitors.—Distance 300 yards. No. of Shots—Seven. Unlimited entries, 30 cents each. Ten Prizes—value 70 per cent. of the Entries.

5th.—All Competitors.—Distance 300 yards. No. of Shots—Seven. Unlimited entries, 30 cents each. Ten Prizes—value 70 per cent. of the Entries.

6th.—All Competitors.—Distance 300 yards. No. of Shots—Seven. Unlimited entries, 30 cents each. Ten Prizes—value 70 per cent. of the Entries.

7th.—All Competitors.—Distance 300 yards. No. of Shots—Seven. Unlimited entries, 30 cents each. Ten Prizes—value 70 per cent. of the Entries.

8th.—All Competitors.—Distance 300 yards. No. of Shots—Seven. Unlimited entries, 30 cents each. Ten Prizes—value 70 per cent. of the Entries.

9th.—All Competitors.—Distance 300 yards. No

Masonic.

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER,
HONGKONG, No. 318, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 31st inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1893. [181]

ZETLAND LODGE,
No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 1st April, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1893. [1375]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of the late Mr. THOMAS EDMUND DAVIES in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1893. [308]

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,
Telegraphic Address "SOBRINOS," Hongkong, (A.B.C. Code, 4th Edition).

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,
Under Messrs. Douglas Lafraik & Co.'s Offices.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1893. [170]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON

SATURDAY, the 1st April, 1893,
commencing at 2.30 P.M.,
at his SALES ROOMS, DUNDILL STREET,
for account of Gentlemen leaving the Colony,
A QUANTITY OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

Comprising—
SILK TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING-
ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTLES,
MOROCCO COVERED CHAIRS, MARBLE-
TOP and FANCY TABLES, CARD-TABLES,
BOOK-CASES, BUREAU, FENDERS and
IRONS, CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS,
CLOCKS, LAMPS, ORNAMENTS, &c.
ONE COTTAGE PIANO, by L. Romheldt,
in good condition.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, CARVED
SIDEBOARD with GLASS BACK, DINNER
WAGGONS, DINNER and DESSERT SER-
VICES, GLASS and PLATED-WARE, CUT-
LERY, &c.

SINGLE & DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEADS,
SINGLE and DOUBLE WARDROBES with
PLATE GLASS DOORS, Children's COTS,
PERAMBULATORS, MARBLE-TOP WASH-
STANDS and SETS, LADY'S DRESSING
TABLES, SUNDRY BED-ROOM FURNI-
TURE, &c.

COOKING-STOVE, SHANGHAI BATHS,
&c., &c., &c.

ONE BENSON'S GOLD HUNTER WATCH,
CHRONOMETER MOVEMENT, SUNDRY
DIAMOND RINGS and JEWELRY.

ONE WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLE
and CARTRIDGES.

ONE BANJO, ONE GUITAR, ONE
CELESTINE with MUSIC.

On view on Friday next. Catalogues will be
issued prior to Sale.

Geo. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 29th March, 1893. [1385]

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANO, by CHAPPELL, CARPETS, ORNA-
MENTS, &c.

Removed from HELLIS TERRACE,
For Convenience of Sale.

THE Undersigned have been instructed by
J. R. MUIR, Esq., to offer by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON

TUESDAY next, April 4th, 1893,
(instead of as previously advertised.)
AT 2 P.M. SHARP.
THE WHOLE of HIS
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND
EFFECTS.

Comprising—
DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMAN-
TLES, CARPETS, PICTURES, ORNA-
MENTS, GAS FITTINGS, BEDSTEADS and
BEDDING, WARDROBES, GLASS WARE,
KITCHEN STOVE and UTENSILS.
PIANETTE, by Chappell,
& BAROMETR.

&c., &c., &c.
On view on Monday and Tuesday A.M. Cata-
logues will be issued.

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,
Auctioneers & Valuers,
Hongkong, 28th March, 1893. [1374]

KING WO CHEONG.
COAL MERCHANTS, SHIPS COMPRA-
DORES, STEVEDORES, &c.

Have for Sale a cargo of pure AKAIKI COAL,
ex GODOWN and ex SHIP.

MR. J. W. BOYD, Superintendent at
Kowloon Docks, reports that AKAIKI
COAL GIVES TEN PER CENT. BETTER
RESULTS than any Japanese Coal he has ever
used.

For full particulars as to price, &c.,
Apply to
KING WO CHEONG,
No. 33, PRAYA CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1893. [187]

Announcements.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

BLACK GUT TENNIS BATS, Iverd handles.
SLAZENGER'S "DEMON" TENNIS BATS.
AYRES'S "CHAMPION" TENNIS BALLS.
AYRES'S "WIMBLEDON" TENNIS BALLS.
L. C. & Co.'s "OLYMPIAN" TENNIS BALLS, \$4 per dozen.
"CAVENDISH" SETS POLES and NETS.
"EUREKA" POLES. CHEAP AND POLES.
STEAM-TURNED NETS. COPPER ROPE for tops of nets.
BAT PRESSES, TENNIS BAGS, RACI OIL,
TENNIS SHOES.
LAWN MOWING MACHINES. [The "Paris," \$17.
The "Henley," \$13.50.]

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1893

CARMICHAEL & Co., Ltd.

RAIN COATS & UMBRELLAS.

BUCKSKIN LEGGINGS.

PORPOISE-HIDE WATERPROOF BOOTS,

RACE GLASSES WITH SLING CASES.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.

18, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1893.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the
centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with
the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites
and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated
to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.
The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1893.
An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

666

KOCH'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,
No. 30, STANLEY STREET.

BOARD and LODGING, Per Day ... \$ 1.50
BOARD (TIFFIN and DINNER) Per ... \$25.00
Month [370]
Hongkong, 24th March, 1893.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE,
STAINFIELD'S—1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

VACANCIES for GENTLEMEN or MAR-
RIED COUPLES at Moderate Terms.
MRS. STAINFIELD,
Proprietress.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1892. [49]

BOARD and RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UN-
FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and
Table Accommodation.
Apply to
Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [136]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN
CONVENT, CANE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state
that she will be pleased to receive orders for all
kinds of NEEDLEWORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.
Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing,
Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.
Materials can be supplied, if required.
The Superiores will also be most grateful for
any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into
Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who
are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1893. [1310]

CAPTAIN CH. ROBINSON,
COAL CONTRACTOR,
COMPRADORE and STEVEDORE.

SHIPS VISITING MANILA SUPPLIED
WITH PROVISIONS, DUNNAGE, &c.
WATER and BALLAST BOATS.

Manila, 13th March, 1893. [1338]

J. D. KILEY,
MANUFACTURER OF
BALLOONS, PARACHUTES, TENTS, &c.
No. 3, JUBILEE STREET,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1893. [63]

S. I. N. T. I. N. G.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1892. [1376]

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
AND
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG T. A. I. F. O. N. G.,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and lately
assistant to Dr. ROBERTS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).

CONSULTATION FREE.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1891. [184]

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR."FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE"
CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND
RESTORER.

FOR cleansing and clearing the blood from
all impurities it cannot be too highly
recommended.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema, Skin and Blood
Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-
failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scoury.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheu-
matic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and
Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and
warranted free from anything injurious to the
most delicate constitution of either sex, the
Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to
test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s.
6d. each, and in cases containing six times the
quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent
cure in the great majority of long standing cases,
by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors
throughout the world. Proprietors, the Lincoln
and Midlands Counties Drug Company, Lincoln,
England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mix-
ture should see that they get the genuine article.
Wordless imitations and substitutes are some-
times palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The
words "Lincoln and Midlands Counties Drug
Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on
the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-
famed Blood Mixture," blown in the Bottle,
without which none are genuine.

If you have a
COLD or COUGH,
or are leading to
CONSUMPTION,
SCOTT'S
EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
AND HYPOPHOSPHITES
OF LIME AND SODA

This preparation contains the most
valuable properties of the Hypophosphites
and the purest Cod Liver Oil. Used
as directed it will cure all the diseases
of the Lungs and Throat, and is as
palatable as milk. It is the only
preparation of its kind that has been
analyzed and found to contain all the
ingredients of the purest Cod Liver Oil.

CONSUMPTION.

Scrofula, and as a Flesh Producer,
there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSION.
Let no one be deceived by cheap imitations.
Insist on getting the genuine article.
Solely by all Chemists.

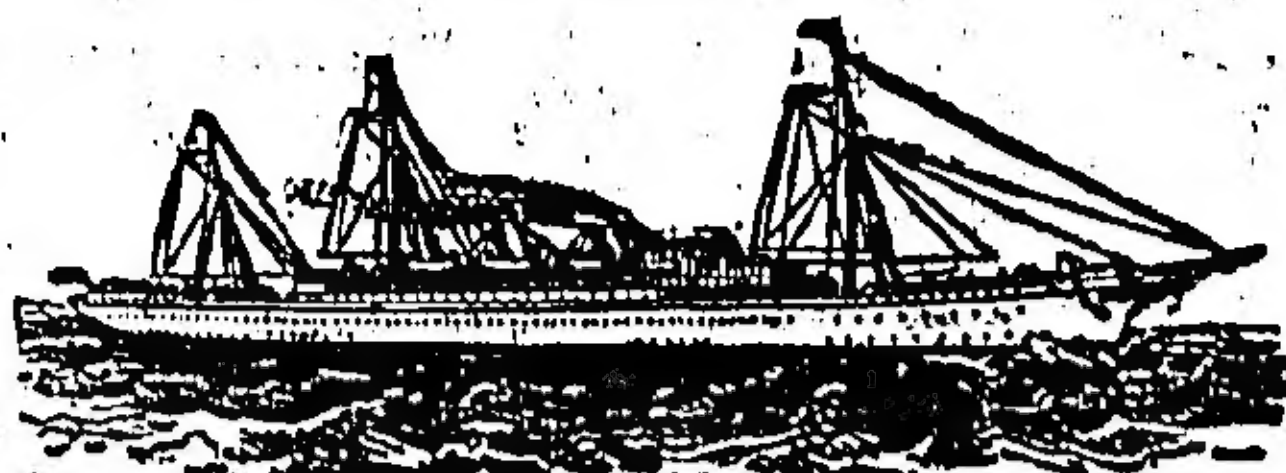
SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED,
47, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China,
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., (Limited),
Hongkong, 20th December, 1892.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1893.



1893.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

TWIN SCREW STEAMERS; 10,000 HORSE POWER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA	.....6,000 Tons.....	WEDNESDAY, 12th April.
EMPRESS OF INDIA	.....6,000 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 3rd May.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	.....6,000 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 24th May.
EMPRESS OF CHINA	.....6,000 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 14th June.
EMPRESS OF INDIA	.....6,000 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 5th July.

THE STEAMERS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and
Call at VICTORIA, B.C., to Land and Embark Passengers.

The Mountain Scenery on the Canadian-Pacific Railway surpasses that of any other Trans-
Continental Route.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada and the United States, and also
through to Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, at Current Rates, with Passengers
choices of Atlantic Line.

RETURN TICKETS—Time limit for prepaid Return Ticket is reckoned from date of issue
to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,
Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the service of China or
Japan.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is the only Trans-Continental Line extending from the
Pacific to the Atlantic Seaboard, and running its own Sleeping Coaches through without change.
The Dining Cars and Mountain Hotels on this Route are owned by the Company and their
appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

The Steamers on the Pacific and all Day, Sleeping, and Dining Cars are comfortably heated
by Steam during the Winter Season.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

E. HOLLOWAY,

General Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1893.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND
RAILROAD COMPANIES.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Victoria	..... Tuesday	..... April 4th.
Tacoma	..... Tuesday	..... May 2nd.

THE Steamship

"VICTORIA,"
sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 4th April,
will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA,
via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and
YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan,
Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and
United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States
Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one
copy must be sent forward by the steamer to
the care of the General Agent, Northern Pacific
Railroad (Tacoma, Wash.).

Phoels must be sent to our Office with address
marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to
sailing.

For further information as to Passage or
Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1893. [14]

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

Peru	..... Saturday	..... 8th April.
City of Rio de Janeiro	..... Thursday	..... 27th April.
City of Peking	..... (via Honolulu)	..... Thursday, 18th May.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"PERU"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and
YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 8th April,
at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight to
Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu,
and passengers are allowed to break their
journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the
United States or Canada. Rates may be
obtained on application.

Through Tickets issued Passengers to Europe
or to cities in the United States or Canada are
good for transportation to the Missouri River
by the Central and Union Pacific Railways only.
East of the Missouri River, Passengers have
the choice of various Railway lines to New
York, via Chicago, St. Louis, Niagara Falls,
Washington, Philadelphia, &c.

Particulars of the various routes can be
obtained on application.

Special rates (first class, only) are granted to
Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European
Officials in service of China and Japan, and to
Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice
versa) within one year, will be allowed a dis-
count of 10 per cent. This allowance does not
apply to through fares for China and Japan
to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full and same will be received at
the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day
previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo de-
stined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office in San Francisco, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1893. [1]

OCCIDENTAL & ORIEN-
TAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE.VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYSAND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Oceanic	..... Tuesday	..... 18th April.
Gallic (via Honolulu)	..... Tuesday	..... 9th May.
Gallic (via Honolulu)	..... Thursday	..... 8th June.

THE Steamship

"OCEANIC"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKO-
HAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the
18th April, at 2 P.M. Connection being made at
Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the IN-
LAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu,
and passengers are allowed to break their
journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the
United States or Canada. Rates may be
obtained upon application.

Through Tickets issued Passengers to Europe
or to cities in the United States or Canada, are
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Government officials and their families.

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San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1893. [19]

LEVY HERMANOS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH,
CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.
Sole Agents for PATHE PHILIPPE & Co.
Generals. Agree variety in Fancy Goods and
Optical Instruments.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Opposite the Telegraph Office.

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-
FACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS and BOOKS.

No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [132]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH and CLOCK-
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches,
awarded the Highest Prizes at every Exhibition,
and for Volkmann and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.

No. 5, Queen's Road Central. [62]

Hotels.

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed
HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet
above sea-level, having been leased by the
Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is
Now Open and will be run